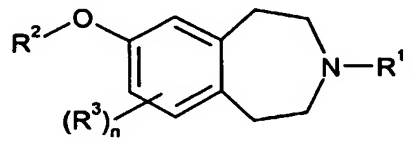
CLAIMS:

1. A compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:



(I)

wherein:

R^1 represents -C_{3-7} cycloalkyl optionally substituted by C_{1-3} alkyl;

R^2 represents hydrogen, -C_{1-6} alkyl, -X-C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, -X-aryl, -X-heterocyclyl, -X-heteroaryl, -X-C_{3-8} cycloalkyl-Y-C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, -X-C_{3-8} cycloalkyl-Y-aryl, -X-C_{3-8} cycloalkyl-Y-heteroaryl, -X-C_{3-8} cycloalkyl-Y-heterocyclyl, -X-aryl-Y-C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, -X-aryl-Y-aryl, -X-aryl-Y-heteroaryl, -X-aryl-Y-heterocyclyl, -X-heteroaryl-Y-C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, -X-heteroaryl-Y-aryl, -X-heteroaryl-Y-heteroaryl, -X-heteroaryl-Y-heterocyclyl, -X-heterocyclyl-Y-C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, -X-heterocyclyl-Y-aryl, -X-heterocyclyl-Y-heteroaryl, -X-heterocyclyl-Y-heterocyclyl;

X represents a bond or C_{1-6} alkyl;

Y represents a bond, C_{1-6} alkyl, CO, COC_{2-6} alkenyl, O or SO_2;

R^3 represents halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, cyano, amino or trifluoromethyl;

n is 0, 1 or 2;

wherein said alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl groups of R^2 may be optionally substituted by one or more substituents (eg. 1, 2 or 3) which may be the same or different, and which are selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, cyano, nitro, =O, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, fluoromethoxy, difluoromethoxy, C_{1-6} alkyl, pentafluoroethyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, arylC_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} alkylthio, C_{1-6} alkoxyC_{1-6} alkyl, C_{3-7} cycloalkylC_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} alkanoyl, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl, C_{1-6} alkylsulfonyl, C_{1-6} alkylsulfinyl, C_{1-6} alkylsulfonyloxy, C_{1-6} alkylsulfonylC_{1-6} alkyl, sulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyloxy, arylsulfonylC_{1-6} alkyl, aryloxy, C_{1-6} alkylsulfonamido, C_{1-6} alkylamino, C_{1-6} alkylamido, -R^4, -CO_2R^4, -COR^4, C_{1-6} alkylsulfonamidoC_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylamidoC_{1-6} alkyl, arylsulfonamido, arylcarboxamido, arylsulfonamidoC_{1-6} alkyl, arylcarboxamidoC_{1-6} alkyl, aroyl, aroylC_{1-6} alkyl, arylC_{1-6} alkanoyl, or a group -NR^5R^6, –C_{1-6} alkyl-NR^5R^6, –C_{3-8} cycloalkyl-NR^5R^6, -$CONR^5R^6$, -NR^5COR^6, -$NR^5SO_2R^6$, -$OCONR^5R^6$, -$NR^5CO_2R^6$, -$NR^4CONR^5R^6$ or -$SO_2NR^5R^6$ (wherein R^4, R^5 and R^6 independently represent hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, -C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, -C_{1-6} alkyl-C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl or heteroaryl or -NR^5R^6 may represent a nitrogen containing heterocyclyl group, wherein said R^4, R^5 and R^6 groups may be optionally substituted by one or more substituents (eg. 1, 2 or 3) which may be the same or different, and which are selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, cyano, amino, =O or trifluoromethyl);

or solvates thereof.

2. A compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1 wherein R^1 represents unsubstituted cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl.

3. A compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 2 wherein R^1 represents unsubstituted cyclobutyl.

4. A compound of formula (I) as defined in any one of claims 1 to 3 wherein R^2 represents:
hydrogen;
-C_{1-6} alkyl optionally substituted by a $-CO_2R^4$ or $-CONR^5R^6$ group;
-X-C_{3-8} cycloalkyl-Y-heterocyclyl;
-X-aryl-Y-C_{3-8} cycloalkyl;
–X-aryl optionally substituted by one or two halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, $-CO_2R^4$, $-CONR^5R^6$, $-NR^5COR^6$, $-SO_2NR^5R^6$ or cyano groups;
-X-aryl-Y-heterocyclyl optionally substituted by one or two =O, halogen or R^4 groups;
-X-heteroaryl optionally substituted by one or two halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, cyano, nitro, $-OR^4$, $-COR^4$, $-CO_2R^4$, $-NR^5R^6$, $-NR^5COR^6$, $-CONR^5R^6$ or =O groups;
-X-heteroaryl-Y-aryl optionally substituted by a C_{1-6} alkylsulfonyl or $-NR^5COR^6$ group;
-X-heteroaryl-Y-heteroaryl optionally substituted by a C_{1-6} alkyl group;
-X-heteroaryl-Y-heterocyclyl optionally substituted by one or two =O, C_{1-6} alkyl, $-OR^4$ or halogen groups;
-X-heteroaryl-Y-heterocyclyl optionally substituted by one or two =O, C_{1-6} alkyl, $-OR^4$ or halogen groups;
-X-heterocyclyl optionally substituted by a C_{1-6} alkylsulfonyl, C_{1-6} alkoxycarbonyl, $-CO_2R^4$, $-COR^4$ or $-COR^5R^6$ group;
-X-heterocyclyl-Y-aryl optionally substituted by a halogen, cyano, C_{1-6} alkylsulfonyl, R^4 or $-CONR^5R^6$ group;
-X-heterocyclyl-Y-heterocyclyl optionally substituted by one or two =O or R^4 groups;
-X-heterocyclyl-Y-C_{3-8} cycloalkyl; or
-X-heterocyclyl-Y-heteroaryl optionally substituted by one or two C_{1-6} alkyl, =O, cyano or $-CONR^5R^6$ groups.

5. A compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 4 wherein R^2 represents
–X-aryl optionally substituted by one or two halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, $-CO_2R^4$, $-CONR^5R^6$, $-NR^5COR^6$, $-SO_2NR^5R^6$ or cyano groups;
-X-aryl-Y-heterocyclyl optionally substituted by one or two =O, halogen or R^4 groups;
-X-heteroaryl optionally substituted by one or two halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy, cyano, nitro, $-OR^4$, $-CO_2R^4$, $-COR^4$, $-NR^5R^6$, $-NR^5COR^6$, $-CONR^5R^6$ or =O groups;

-X-heteroaryl-Y-heterocyclyl optionally substituted by one or two =O, C_{1-6} alkyl, $-OR^4$ or halogen groups; or

-X-heterocyclyl-Y-heterocyclyl optionally substituted by one or two =O or R^4 groups.

6. A compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 5 wherein R^2 represents:

–X-aryl optionally substituted by one or two halogen, C_{1-6} alkoxy, $-CONR^5R^6$, $-NR^5COR^6$ or cyano groups;

-X-aryl-Y-heterocyclyl optionally substituted by one or two =O or halogen groups;

unsubstituted -X-heterocyclyl-Y-heterocyclyl;

-X-heteroaryl optionally substituted by CON(H)(Me)); or

–X-heteroaryl-Y-heterocyclyl wherein said heterocyclyl group is optionally substituted by an =O group.

7. A compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 6 wherein R^2 represents:

–phenyl optionally substituted by one or two fluorine, methoxy, –CON(H)(Me), –NHCOMe or cyano groups;

–phenyl-pyrrolidinyl optionally substituted by one or two =O or fluorine groups;

unsubstituted –piperidinyl-CO-morpholinyl;

-2-pyridinyl or –2-pyrazinyl optionally substituted by CON(H)(Me); or

–2-pyridinyl-N-pyrrolidinyl wherein said pyrrolidinyl group is optionally substituted by an =O group.

8. A compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 7 wherein R^2 represents 4-methylaminocarbonylpyridin-2-yl.

9. A compound of formula (I) as defined in any one of claims 1 to 6 wherein X represents a bond or $-CH_2-$.

10. A compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 9 wherein X represents a bond.

11. A compound of formula (I) as defined in any one of claims 1 to 6, 9 or 10 wherein Y represents a bond, CO, SO_2 or -CO-CH=CH-.

12. A compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 11 wherein Y represents a bond.

13. A compound of formula (I) as defined in any one of claims 1 to 5 or 9 to 12 wherein R^4 represents hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, $-C_{1-6}$ alkyl-C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl or heteroaryl optionally substituted by a halogen or C_{1-6} alkoxy group.

14. A compound of formula (I) as defined in any one of claims 1 to 5 or 9 to 12 wherein R^5 and R^6 independently represent hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, $-C_{3-8}$ cycloalkyl, $-C_{1-6}$ alkyl-C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, aryl or heterocyclyl optionally substituted by a halogen, cyano or C_{1-6} alkoxy

group or $-NR^5R^6$ represents a nitrogen containing heterocyclyl group optionally substituted by one or two =O groups.

15. A compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 14 wherein R^5 and R^6 independently represent hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, $-C_{3-8}$ cycloalkyl or $-C_{1-6}$ alkyl-C_{3-8} cycloalkyl.

16. A compound of formula (I) as defined in any one of claims 1 to 15 wherein n represents 0 or 1.

17. A compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 16 wherein n represents 1 and R^3 represents a halogen atom or a cyano group.

18. A compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 16 wherein n represents 0.

19. A compound according to claim 1 which is a compound of formula E1-E288 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

20. A compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1 which is:
5-(3-Cyclobutyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1*H*-benzo[*d*]azepin-7-yloxy)-pyrazine-2-carboxylic acid methyl amide; or
1-{6-[(3-Cyclobutyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1*H*-3-benzazepin-7-yl)oxy]-3-pyridinyl}-2-pyrrolidinone;
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

21. A compound of formula (I) as defined in claim 1 which is 6-(3-cyclobutyl-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1*H*-benzo[*d*]azepin-7-yloxy)-*N*-methyl-nicotinamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

22. A pharmaceutical composition which comprises the compound of formula (I) as defined in any one of claims 1 to 21 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

23. A compound as defined in any one of claims 1 to 21 for use in therapy.

24. A compound as defined in any one of claims 1 to 21 for use in the treatment of neurological diseases.

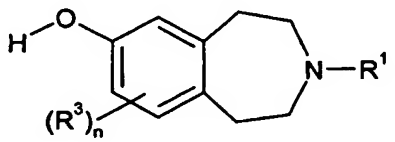
25. Use of a compound as defined in any one of claims 1 to 21 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of neurological diseases.

26. A method of treatment of neurological diseases which comprises administering to a host in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of formula (I) as defined in any one of claims 1 to 21 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

27. A pharmaceutical composition for use in the treatment of neurological diseases which comprises the compound of formula (I) as defined in any one of claims 1 to 21 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

28. A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, which process comprises:

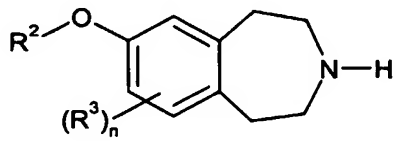
(a) reacting a compound of formula (II)



(II)

wherein R^1, R^3 and n are as defined in claim 1, with a compound of formula $R^{2'}$-L^1, wherein $R^{2'}$ is as defined in claim 1 for R^2 or a group convertible thereto and L^1 represents a suitable leaving group such as a halogen atom or an optionally activated hydroxyl group;

(b) reacting a compound of formula (III)



(III)

wherein R^2, R^3 and n are as defined in claim 1, with a compound of formula $R^{1'}$-L^2, wherein $R^{1'}$ is as defined in claim 1 for R^1 or a group convertible thereto and L^2 represents a suitable leaving group such as a halogen atom; or

(c) reacting a compound of formula (III) as defined in claim 1, with a ketone of formula $R^{1'}$=O, wherein $R^{1'}$ is as defined in claim 1 for R^1 or a group convertible thereto; or

(d) deprotecting a compound of formula (I) which is protected; and

(e) interconversion to other compounds of formula (I).